Sampson Communicates with the Navy Department.

HIS OFFICIAL BULLETIN

tenant Commander and Will Rec.ive the Thanks of Congress

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Navy Department was in communication to-day with Admiral Sampson off Santiago by cable and by mail, with the result that it is now known officially that the American flag floats over Cuberal Communication of the American flag floats over Cuberal Communication of the Communication o so by cable and by mail, with the result that it is now known officially that the American flag floats over Cuba; and that it was raised by United States marines at the mouth of Guantanamo Bay. The marines who have thus glorified themselves were 800 in number. They were obliged to fight for their lives, and in the course of that fight to burn down the town chosen as the site for debarkation. All is ready at Guantanamo now for the landing of United States regular troops as soon as they arrive there, the marines holding the ground that they won and being protected by the guns of the Marblehead under Captain McCail.

Regarding the fleet of transports no statement is obtainable at the War Department, and it is believed that the situation is as it stood yesterday with respect to starting the expedition.

A subject for an official bulletin today at the Navy Department was Hobson's glorious feat in bottling up the Spanish squadron with the hull of the collier Merrimac. With the frankness of candor peculiar to the man. Admiral Sampson withheld no credit from Hobson for either the execution that has shown itself among a few of the line officers because of the selection of a staff officer in the person of Hobson to conduct the desperate enter-

prise.

Reference was made in Sampson's statement to the "inspiring letter" of Secretary Long as a basis for the request for Hohson's promotion. With the consent of Secretary Long the particular passage in the letter to which Admiral Sampson referred is now made public. It reads:
"Each man engaged in the work of the inshore squadron should have in him the stuff out of which to make a possible Cushing; and if the man wins, the recognition given him shall be as great as that given to Cushing, so far

(Signed.) "JOHN D. LONG.

Hobson has won and if he escapes from his present thraidom the Navy Department will redeem its promise. A consultation of the records of the Navy Department shows that the recognition accorded Cushing was his advancement one full grade. that is from the rank of lieutenant, which held when he took his little beat up to the Albemarie, to the rank of lieutenant commander. In addition, he

the semblance of law and order here will be a military dictatorship.

The Puerto Rico delegates have had a meeting to call attention to the fact that the promised autonomy has not been in force in that isle and steps will be taken to press on the government the fuffilment of its promises to an island which has always been remarkable for its fidelity to Spain.

The number of poor daily fed at the Sawa Cristina asylum, Senor Aguilleras' pet institution, now reaches eight thousand.

WAR REVENUE BILL

It Has Not Been Signed by the Pre-siding Officers.
(By Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, June 11.—The war revenue bill will not become law until next Monday. Owing to a rule adopted in both houses that the presiding offi-cers shall not sign such measures save cers shall not sign such measures save when the respective houses are in session, the bill still lacks the signatures necessary before the President affixes his anprovai. While the House was in session today the Senate was not and it was thought best to attend to these details together. Accordingly when the two houses meet next Monday the bill will be promptly pushed through for the signatures of Vice-President Hobart and Speaker Reed, and the necessary enrolment details and sent immediately to the President.

THREE SPIPS CHARTERED.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The War
Department finally closed the charter
today for the steamships. Victoria.
Olympia and Arizona, which are to be
used in the transportation of troops to
Manila. The chartering of these ships
has been delayed for some time.

ADMIRAL CAMARA'S FLEET.

ADMIRAL CAMARA'S FLEET.

Many Spanish Newspapers Want It Kept at Home.

(By Telegraph.)

MADRID. June 11.—5 P. M.—In the chamber of deputies today the government was interrogated as to whether the United States had notified the powers of the blockade of Cuba, and whether the powers recognized the blockade as effective.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, replied that since the Paris conference conditions had radically changed and the powers had not yet decided whether the blockade is effective. The government, he said, was resolved to uphoid Spain's rights and he added that he did not believe it was legitimate for the United States to encourage the Phillippine insurgents as a believent.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

American War.
(Copyright, 1888, by Associated Press,
BERLIN, June II.—There is no ma terial change in the feeling in Ger many in regard to the war betwee Spain and the United States. Th

wom, introcently the Americans regarded as foes unworthy of their steel."

A member of the German staff here, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, said:

"It is hard for a trained soldier of the European mold to suppress a sentiment akin to contempt when reading the accounts of what has thus far been done, or, rather left undone, by the American army against the Spanish troops in Cuba."

"With no Spanish fleet to worry them, money and transportation in abundance, all the men needed at their command, they have been unable thus far to even effect a landing of troops. This fact speaks for itself, And, after the enormous boasting of the American press and people, who systematically belittled the Spaniards for months before the outbreak of the war, this inglorious failure is doubly conspicuous, and, if striking proof of the great superfority of the European system of standing armies was needed, the Americans have furnished it."

The above sentiments are apparently shared by all the German military was resulted.

shared by all the German minuty men.

The attempts of Spain to secure European intervention continue, in spite of the little encouragement held out by the cubinet's approached. The foreign office is cognizant of the negotiations, but attaches no importance to

them.
The feasibility and probability of ar Anglo-American alliance or under standing is attracting widespread at tention in the German press, thoug the idea is universally scuffed at a impracticable. The papers here profes

to four engenered by her present isolation.

The Cologne Gazette recognizes the
Idea and claims that if the idea was
consummated Great. Britain would
have all the advantages and America
all the disadvantages. The government proposes to ask the new Reichstag to increase the credits for the reorganization of the army and additions to the field artillery, including the
creation of mortar batteries, and the
addition of a corps of mounted infantry to every army corps, an increase of
the pioneer regiments by a battalion
each, and the formation of three new
army corps.

army corps.

The fact that the United States government is not participating in the

Rumor Again Current that Santiage Has Fallen.

(By Telegraph.)

CAPE HAYTIEN, June . —11:15 A. M.—There is no direct news from Cuba this morning, although the rumor is again current that Santiago de Cuba has fallen.

12:45 P. M.—Information has been received here, by way of Port au Prince.

THE MONTEREY OFF.

THE MONTEREST VERY CASE OF THE MONTEREST VERY THE WORK OF OARING THE MONTE VERY WITH A deck load of coal was completed at 19 Schock this morning, and at 12:45 the cassel got under way. She was joined vessel got under way. She was joined outside the outside of the outside outside the outside outside the outside ou

days.

SALMON ON THE BILL.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, June II.—The President has authorized canned salmon to be added as one of the meat components of the army ration. Ordinarily fresh beef will be issued to the troops six days in ten; salt meats three days in ten and canned salmon one day in ten. Commanding officers are authorized, however, to vary these proportions of the ration according to the necessities of the service in which the troops may be engaged.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL

Appeal From the Secretary of the Virginia Bible Society.

Appeal From the Secretary of the Virginia Bible Society.

(By Telegraph.)

STAUNTON. VA., June 11.—The council of the Episcopal church, Southern Diocese of Virginia, addourned tonight. Rev. W. S. Campbell, of Richmond, secretary of the Virginia Bible Society, made an appeal for funds to supply Bibles to Jalis, almshouses and the penitentiary. He stated that the society distributed 2,800 Bibles to the sodders at Lee Camp, half of which were provided by the St. Andrew's Brotherhood, and urged the pressing need of providing Bibles for Camp Alger and the camp to be established at Fredericksburg.

Collections for diocesan missions reporter to be \$5,874. The council refused to give its consent to the proposed change in the name of the church to "The Catholic Church."

RIGID QUARANTINE

No Sign of a Panic in the Yellow Fever District. No Sign of a Panie in the Yellow Fever District.

(By Telegraph.)

JACKSON, MISS., June 11.—The own of McHenry is quarantined in the most rigid manner. A gentleman and his wife attempted to leave the place last night. Dr. Haralson, the state health officer in charge, immediately disinfected himself, changed his clothing and went in pursuit and brought the refugees back. There are no signal whatever of a panie, and the greatest confidence is expressed in the ability of the state board to confine the fever to McHenry.

WASHINGTON, June II.—Reports received today from Surgeon General Wyman indicate that emergency measures are being resorted to by the representatives of the marine hospital service at MeHenry to stamp out yellow fever at that place and to prevent its spread. Surgeon Murray reports that a sourd of twenty-two men has sen placed around the town and Surteen. Carter states that a house to some inspection is being conducted on the time of the Gulf Port and Ship Issued Railrond Company in order to take sure that there are no cases outdee of McHenry. No outside cases are been reported.

It is Said He Has Demanded 20,000

t is Said He Has Demanded 20,000 Men.

(By Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Major Teneral Merritt wants more troops.

He is now in communication with Washington on the subject and hopes to receive word within a few hours hat additional forces have been grantification. General Merritt contemplates eaving San Francisco for Manila two oreis from today and is desirous that its expeditionary forces shall precede into the Philippines. With the roops that arrived pestenday and today, he has a force of about 16,000. It is said that during the past forty-sight hours the governor general has seen in constant communication with he War Department and has finally lemanded that the full quota of 26,000 specified by him be filled.

fied by him be filled.

e steamer Centennial, which was
ted by the government, will be
spected, as her owners insist that
is thoroughly seaworthy, despite

ents to the contrary.
Senator and Morgan City are
fitted up for the troops and both
vessels will be ready by the end t week.
third fleet will probably com
third fleet will be a second will b

he third fleet will probably com-e the Senator, the Morgan City, Chio and the Centennial, if the lat-is accepted after reinspection, he work of organizing the engineer signal corps for Manila is proceed-slowly, as not enough men can be

As to discipline, the correspondent rities. The firing discipline during the bree times we have been under fire as been excellent, the obedience of oldiers to their officers has been as rought and as intelligent as anything have ever seen in Europe, and as to be coolness under fire and accuracy of im what I have seen is most satistictory. The men evidently regardier officers as slidlers of equal courter and superior technical knowledge, the Yankee private 'West Pointer' leans what to the soldier of Prussia conveyed by noble rank. In my inmate intercourse with the officers and en aboard this ship, I cannot recall a instance of an officer addressing a civatic otherwise than is usual when gentleman issues an order. I have wer heard an officer or non-commissioned officer curse a man. During the igagement of Cabanas the orders ore issued as quietly as at any other me, and the men went about their ork as stendily as bluejackets on a an-o-war."

For dress occasions the American form is far and away the ugilest most useless of the uniforms I w. The helmets and cocked hats of the pattern affected by theatri-managers, the decorations tawdy, swords absurd, the whole appear-ichlestics of a taste unmilitary ver, there are no political tailors, and he Washington dress regulations ar uthlessly disregarded."

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

(By Telegraph.)

WILKESBARRE, PA., June II.—No. mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre to the Company of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, which come to the Lehigh and the Leh

FRANK MARTIN HANGED.

(By Telegraph.) WHARTON, TEX., June 11.—Frank Martin (white) was hanged yesterday for his share in the murder of the Crocker family. The rope cut deep into Martin's neck, causing blood to spurt in a torrrent from the gash. A large crowd witnessed the execution.

MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

Puch as Throwing Rice, Relics of Primitive Times.

Puch as Throwing Rice, Relics of Primitive Times.

Until the middle of the sixteenth century Christian marriage consisted of two distinct ceremonies—the herrothal or espousals, which were followed at a considerable interval, sometimes extending to two years, by the benediction or complete marriage. Many modern marriage customs are relice of orimitive times. For instance, the browing of old shoes after the newly narried pair is a remnant of marriage by capture, when the bride's relations hrow stones and other missiles after he bridegroom as he rode off with his aptured bride. The honeymoon is a relic of the enforced secusion in which a captured bride and her captured his wife; and the traditional hatred of mothers-in-law is merely a survival of the old feud between the bridegroom and the bride's family. Groomsmen are another remnant of marriage by capture. They were originally the bride's bodyguard when she was pursued by her bridegroom and his friends. Then later they used to be attached to the bride's procession, and had nothing to do with the bridegroom. Because their office was reduced to a sinectire, they were armed with lances, and carried lighted torches—for these captures were generally attempted at hight.

The man who beasts that he has no

THE HAWAIIAN DEBATE

Six Speeches Delivered in the House.

MR. CLARK'S PREDICTION

the Missouri Member Tells What Will H tion Policy. Messrs. Grosvenor

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Hawaiian debate in the House began today. Six speeches were made, covering generall the contentions of the support of the opposition to the resolutions providing for annexation.

Proceedings began with a mutual withdrawal by Mr. Grosvenor (Republication), of Ohio, and Mr. Swanson (Democrat), of Virginia, of uncomplimentary and injudicious language used by them relative to each other in the heat

of the debate Thursday night whe he revenue conference report was ur ler consideration.

Mr. Hitt (Republican), of Illinol-chairman of the committee on foreig

are the (Republican), of filmo.s, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, opened the Hawaiian debate, advocating annexation.

Mr. Hitt quoted many naval authorities in assertions that possession of the islands was of great importance, and pointed out that no fleet could come from Asiatic waters to operate against the western coast without touching at Hawaii for supplies and recoaling. The control of the islands would be practically an effectual barrier to attack upon our western interests. ests. Mr. Hitt paid a tribute to the character of the Americans who have e

Mr. Hitt paid a tribute to the character of the Americans who have established a republic in place of a monorchy in Hawati and who now dare it act indetendently of the world in time of the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Dinsmore, the ranking Democrat upon the committee on foreign affairs, opened the debate in opposition. He declared his belief that no constitution all power existed to annex by joint vessolution as was proposed, and opposed annexation as being undesirable. It would be, he insisted, the first step upon a policy of colonial aggression, in antagonism to the establishment upon a policy of colonial aggression, in antagonism to the establishment there of American institutions would necessitate the abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine. Replying to those who contend that Hawaii is a commercial and naval necessity as a mid-ocean supply station, he -leclared there was already a route to Yokohama, Hong Kong and to Manila from San Francisco by way of the Aleutian Islands, American possessions, cight hundred miles shorter than the Hawaiian route.

Mr. Clark (Democrat), of Missouri, opposing the resolutions, spoke against an enlarged colonization policy as

Mr. Clark Democrat), of Missouri, opposing the resolutions, spoke against an enlarged colonization policy as something "gorgeous in appearance but faud in experience, or else all history is a lie." As a member of the committee on foreign affairs he said General Schofield had testified before the committee that Pearl Harbor was the only harbor in Hawaii that could be fortified and "that," declared Mr. Clark, "is under the control of the country and from a military standpoint we need no more." He declared the population of the islands was undesirable and its entry as an element in our citizenship likely to bring injury

che population of the islands was un-desirable and its entry as an element in our citizenship likely to bring injury to the social and governmental estab-lishments of this country. "The Jingo bacillus." declared Mr. Clark, "is indefatigable in its work," and proceeding he said the proposed annexation of Hawaii would be the en-tering wedge to a policy that would not end until the American territorial enlargement had gone to the extent of including the earth.

tering wedge to a policy that would not end until the American territorial enlargement had gone to the extent of including the earth.

"Mr. Speaker," declared the Missouri member in a characteristic burst, "If this policy is pursued, as the jingoes want it, and you are here presiding over the House twenty years, hence, you will be called upon to recognize the gentleman from Patagonia, the gentleman from Porto Rico, the gentleman from Porto Rico, the gentleman from Greenland, the gentleman from Hong Kong, the gentleman from Hong Kong, the gentleman from gentleman from the Cannibal Islands as he gazes with gleaming eyes and glistening tech upon your imposing and tempting self."

A great laugh followed this prediction from the Missourian.

Mr. Parker (Republican), of New Jersey, was presiding, Mr. Reed occupying temporarily a seat upon the floor. The laughter was renewed when Mr. Clark added, "it is unnecessary to say I prepared that for the regular occupant of the chair."

The House, at 4:45 P. M. adjourned.

The House, at 4:45 P. M. adjourned.

A PLEA FOR A PARDON.
Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, is noted for his ability to tell a good story as well as for a softness of heart that compels him to make more frequent use of the pardoning power than does any other governor. An illustration of both of these traits came under my observation a short time ago during a visit to Tennessee, says Leslie's Popular Monthly. I was sitting in the parlor of the Marshall House, in Nashville, with a little party of friends which included Governor "Bob." when the latter was asked if he were not over-run with applications for pardons. The mention of the word "pardon" always starts the genial governor on a string of stories, and this instance was no exception. He told four or five before the little party broke up. One of them, at least, is worthy of a larger audience.

The governor had fled to his summer

ence.

The governor had fled to his summer home to escape the crowds of pardon-seekers, when a woman who had sought him in vain at the capital was ushered

nto his presence. "Well, madam, what can I do for

it?"
"Ah, sir, my man he's been put in prison, sir, and I want to ask if you won't let him out."
The governor's face hardened. He had not, after all, escaped the pardon-eekers. Sut he did not turn her away. "What was he sent up for?" he asked. "You see, sir, we were hungry, and he just stole a ham to keep us from stary-ing."

just stole a ham to keep us from starving."

"Well, I'm sorry, but I can't do anything for you. Your man must serve bis sentence. There's too much stealing going on."

"Oh, governor, please, please, let him out." pleaded the woman with tears flowing down her cheeks.

The tears had their offect. The governor softened. Stealing a ham was not such a very terble crime, and this noor woman no doubt needed her husband. He decided to question her a little.

"But why," he asked, "should I give our man his freedom?" "Because, sir, we are hungry again, and we ain't got no more ham!" WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.
(Ry Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, June 11.—The week!

hanges: Reserve, Increased oans, Increased pecie, Increase egal tendors, increased. eposits, increased, . irculation, decreased. It is anything but cheering to "the girl be left behind him to read of the attentions of the heartiful Southern-ers to our soldier laddies.

When pride turns a man's head he is sure to look the wrong way.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the National and Atlantic Leagues.
(By Telegraph.)
BALTIMORE, 16; WASHINGTON, 0.
BALTIMORE, June 11.—Dineen essayed to pitch for the Senators today, but was wild as a March here. Weyhing was substituted in the first and was hit hard. Attendance, 1,657.
Score:

NEW YORK, 8: BROOKLYN, 2.
NEW YORK, June 11.—Seymour's south paw was in working condition today and the Brooklynites could not hit him effectively. "Pop" Anson, who succeeds Joyce as manager of the New Yorks, was on the bench. Joyce will continue as captain and first baseman.
Attendance, 4,500. Score:
R.H.E.

Brooklyn . 00010001-274
Batteries-Seymour and Warner:
Yeager and Hyan and Smith. Umpires-Lynch and Andrews. Time, 1:50.
PITTSBURG. 2: CLEVELAND. 4.
PITTSBURG. June 11.—Tannehill
was in poor form today and was but
hard when hits were needed.
game was slow and uninteresting.
tendance, 3,300. Score:
R.H.E.

Clereland. 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 3 Clereland. . . 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 4 9 1 Batteries-Tannenill and Bowerman. Wilson and Criger. Umpires-Snyder and Connelly. Time 2 hours BOSTON, 4: PHILADELPHIA, 2. BOSTON, June 11.—The fielding of Collins and Duffy was responsible in a large degree for Boston's victory today. Attendance, 3,550. Score:

Paterson . . .006002120-II 9 2 Hartford . . .210020112-816 4 Batteries-Maginuls and Bemis Fry and Roach. At Richmond—

Richmond. ...001000005—811
Allentown. ...2000300005
Ratteries—Leever, Schmitts, Sparks
and Vigneaux, Keener and Foster.
At Norfolk— Norfolk.1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 8 1 Lancaster. ...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 8 3 Eatteries—Bishop and Fox. West and Roth.

THE PHILIPPINES.

THE PHILIPPINES.

What the Future May Be—The International Jealoustes. (London Grapinte.)

The fate of those islands (the Philippines) now lees in the hands of the United States. Admiral Dewey's dispatches not only describe an overwhelming naval victory, but proclaim the death knell of Spanish sovereignty in Eastern Asia. Within a few days transperts freighted with a strong military force will leave San Francisco for Manila, and there can be little question that as soon as they arrive, or very shortly after, the Stars and Stripes will float over the sent of government of the Philippines. This will be the beginning, however, of a diplomatic problem, the selection of which is not easy to ing, however, of a diplomatic problem, is subtion of which is not easy to be at the present moment. Will the nited States keep the Philippines? an they restore them to Spain? Is likely that the powers interested in he far East will permit their transfer; a third party? These are all diffiult questions which for the moment cent to admit only of negative answers.

seem to aunit only of negative answers.

Washington's famous warning against becoming involved in the affairs of the European powers is still strong in America, although the current against it are daily becoming more powerful. It is by the struggle of these domestic influences that the question of American retention of the Phillippines will be decided. If the unswer is in the negative, what will be done with the islands? To return them to Saain would be to give away.

WHY THEY WOULDN'T

Let Him in the Game of Flipping Nickels at a Crack.

Nickels at a Crack.

Leviston, Me., Journal.)

There was that George Washington Andrew Jackson Dewey that went out from Lewiston and made money as a gambler. Said Lew Keyes.

He was a sharp one. He could do the shell game trick to beat the band. And do you know how he began it? He used to carry the three little nut shellis and the pea about in his pocket and practice at odd times with them. He would en down to Nelson Gagnes.

nuess, and of course guess right. At last he'd seem to be exasperated with his fortune in not deceiving them, and would offer to bet that the pea was not under the one therward. Of course they would het, and he'd dop it upnared it wouldn't be take. "That's now loggot his start. I remained that he rent into a Lewirton strocery store one day and found the men flipping nickels at the cracks. They asked him to join, and he said he hadn't a nickel with him, but he'd go in with a silver half dollar. Of course they said yes, for the one that came tracest the crack gold the not, and he'd have to give up his silver niere as if it was a five-cont piece. Of course the silver was larger, and he got it on a crack every time. They didn't get on to it till he'd gone out with all their change. In the afternoon they were at it again when he came in. He offered to join, but they said: Not with a half dollap—we thought it over after you went out and saw the point." Well, I thought it over before I came in, he said, as he went out."

HOW A BLOCKADE WAS RUN.

General Lew Wallace relates a story of how an English vessel ran the blockade of Galveston, Tex., during the civil war, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. He witnessed the feat, and could not understand how the vessel got past the American ships, bombarded as it was with shot and shell. Afterward General Wallace met a Confederate who was familiar with the incident. "Do you mean to say," asked the general of the Confederate, "that the blockade runner passed in without losing a man?" "Oh, no," said the Confederate. "five men were killed at the wheel." "There is something else I would like to know," said General Wallace, "and what is the nationality of the man who ran that blockade." "Til tell you that," laughed the Confederate, slapping his leg; "that man was a Yankee from the state of Massachusetts.

THE GAME OF CHAPS.

The Southern negro trusts fortune with all the blind faith of a little child He carries a buckeye for sore eyes, a potato for rheumatism, a wisp of hair from the tail of a black dog for pains sourcess Chance. But not in cards or in twirling wheels or in any of the de-vices known to the devotes of Monte Carlo does he put his trust, and not even the great American game of poker has any fascination for him. But in craps, played in his own remarkable way, he delights.

Who invented it and when or where

it originated no one can say, but soon after the close of the war, when the neing device for causing coins to change pockets started; and it spread like contagious fever. The Greeks name contagious fever. The Greeks named all the numbers on the dice after gods, goddesses and heroes, the lucky num-ber being called Approdite, and the negro likewise has a name for every possible combination of numbers, al-though his are not so classical as those of the cultured Greeks. Three he calls "Free;" four, "Little Joe;" five, "Phoebe;" six, "Jimmy Hicks;" nine, "Liz," and ten, "Big Tom."

The rules of the game are few and simple. The first player takes two single.

dice and shaking them violently in the

palm of his hand calls out:
"A nickel—put up."
Another answers, "I fade you,"
which, being translated, means, "I

cover your money."

The onlookers also take a hand in the betting, the one who bets with the player being said to "like him." Everything being in readiness, the player drops the dice as if they burnt him

"Come seben-eleben."

If he makes seven or eleven, he wins, if he throws the unitueky numbers, two, three or twelve, he loses or "craps out," but if any of the other combinations of numbers are turned he makes his "point," and has another throw. Now, the "fader" who has covered the player," nother reaches. player's money reaches out and picks up the dice with the announcement. "My dice." After making this statement he cooly proceeds to carefully examine them to see if they are loaded and, satisfied on this point, hands them back to the player. This is allowable just after the first throw, but after this it is an insult to the player again to

question their genuineness, and if it is done a fight is the result.

The player having scored a point the first time, the excisement becomes intense. The white teeth of all are shintense. ing, their eyes rolling until they seem like ovals of ivory set with a black bead and their heads commence to wag from side to side. The player holds his breath and not a word is spoken by those around him as he rat-tles the dice. It is the critical moment. If he can make his "point" before he throws seven he wins, but if seven comes first he is undone. tors surreptitiously run their bands in their pockets and feel for a rabbit's

Suddenly the player blows upon the dice in his hand, gives a deep gutteral grunt, and cries excitedly: "Come to see me, little Joe." The

"Come to see me, little Joe." The "fader" keeps repeating:
"Cut him off, seben. Cut his throat, lucky seben. Jump under him, seben."
There is an exclamation from the "fader," a triumphant laugh from the player. He has made his point. There is an exchange of dirty nickels, and a grun or two from the losers. The player is getting warmed up. He takes off his coat, rolls up his sleeves, and spits on his hands. Lovingly he fondles the dife; luck is with him. The fondles the diffe; luck is with him. The spectators draw closer and watch with increased interest. By the rules of the game be will be allowed to throw until

he "craps out," and, elated by his suc-cess, he shakes the dice and calls: "A dime—come up with a dime." With some grumbling the "fader" obeys. The player drops the dice, at the same time snapping the fingers of his other hand, a sure way of bringing luck, and again the money is his. The game now goes on quickly and he wins again and again, until many of the bet-tors are compelled to drop out. Soon the hand of the player trembles as he reaches for the ivories, and he takes

out his rabits foot and rubs it on them.
"Dat niggah was born in de full of "Dat niggah was born in de full of de moon. He's bound to hab luck," some one prophesies, and the player smiles. As he drops the dice there are impioring cries of "Come seben-eleb-en," "Come twelve," "Two, free it is." It is nine, and the thrower adds

"Liz is de gal fer me," a saying that always accompanies that throw. Once more the dice roll upon the ground and "Jimmy Hicks" is the throw.

"Blg Six, take my gal to Memphis." big 51x, take my gal to Memphis,"
the player entreats, for there are certain proprilatory expressions that must
be used when these numbers are
turned. The bettors crowd so close
to him that he scarcely has room to move his arm, and their faces are bent almost upon the ground. One tail, ragged fellow, who has parted with his ast nickel, stands disconsolately upon the outskirts of the circle, his hands in his empty pockets.

Suddenly there is a warning whistle

transfers the dice to his mouth, thu stopping an eath, and a moment later when a policeman comes in sight he sees only an innocent-looking group of negroes strolling to meet him.

from the sentinels, the player hastily

Nearly sixty years ago Mr. Gladstone was guoning, and, by a piece of care-lessness, had the index finger of his left hand shot away. Brig. Gen. John I. Rodgers is said to

the best posted man in the army on the subject of heavy artillery. The American flag has even appeared on bicycle hosiery.

From this on "Hobson's choice ave a new significance.

Why is it the worthless young man always seems so much more interesting to women in general than the worthy one?

ALONG THE WATER FRONT

OF INTEREST GATHER

intrances and Clearances at the Custon ouse. List of Vessels Now in Port.

Other Marine Items.

Weather Forecast (By Telegraph.) (By Telebras DAY.

CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.

4:43

7:26

Sun rises 4:43 Sun sets 7:26 High water—3:23 A. M. and 4:03 P. M. Low water—9:34 A. M. and 10:34 P. M. ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Vessels Arrived Yesterday eamer Santuit (Br.), Boston. eamer Glencoe (Br.), Elines, Nor-

folk.
Schooner Oscar C. Schmidt, Philadelphia.
Barge Western Belle, Providence.
Barge Forest Belle, Providence.
Barge Mercedita, Providence.

Vessels Sailed Vesterday

CARGO SHIPS TO SAIL.

The following is a revised list of the cargo ships scheduled to leave Newport News for foreign ports:
Rappahannock, Furness, Withy & Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool, June 12.

St. Marnock, Funch, Edye & C. Antwerp, June 17.
Reindeer, Furness, Withy & Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool, June 28.

Kanawha, Furness, Withy & Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool, June 21.

Leander, Funch, Edye & Co., Hamburg, June 23,

Greenbrier, Furness, Withy & Co. (Ltd.), Liondon, June 24.

Leander, Funch, Edye & Co., Hamburg, June 23,
Greenbrier, Furness, Withy & Co.
(Ltd.), London, June 24,
Olaf Kyrre, Funch, Edye & Co., Rotterdam and Amsterdam, June 25,
Shenandoah, Furness, Withy & Co.,
(Ltd.), Liverpool, June 26,
Indrani, Funch, Edye & Co., Glassow, June 28,
Rapedan, Furness, Withy & Co.,
(Ltd.), Liverpool, June 30,
Chickahominy, Furness, Withy &
Co. (Ltd.), Lonodon, July 1,
Albano, Funch, Edye & Co., Hamburg, July 2,

Augano, Funch, Edye & Co., Ham-jurg, July 2. St. Enoch, Funch, Edye & Co., An-werp, July 15. Alexandra, Funch, Edye & Co., Copenhagen and St. Petersburg, July

Copenhagen and St. Petersburg, July 25.

CARGO SHIPS EN ROUTE. The following cargo ships are now en route to Newport News and Hampton Roads for cargoes and orders:

FOR NEWPORT NEWS.

Lord Londonderry, Funch, Edye & Co., Ardrossan, May 24.

St. Marnock, Funch, Edye & Co., Antwerp, May 28.

Olive Branch, Shields, Mey 22.

Reindeer, Swansea, June 1.

Kanawha, Furness, Withy & Co., Lidd.), Greenock, June 3.

Olaf Kyrre, Funch, Edye & Co., Shields, June 3.

Greenbrier, Furness, Withy & Co., Lidd.). London, June 4.

Ben Corlic, Huelva, June 5.

FOR HAMPTON RØADS.

Romolo, Naples, May 19; Gibraltar, May 27.

Adra, Marseilles, May 28; Gibraltar, Adra, Marseilles, May 28; Gibraltar,

day 27. Adra, Marseilles, May 28; Gibraltar

Hemisphere, Swansea, June 1. Felbridge, St. Vincent, C. V., June 5 NEWPORT NEWS' SHAKE.

Felbridge, St. Vincent, C. V., June 5.

NEWPORT NEWS' SHARE.

The current issue of the Manufacturers' Record contains the following tritlet, which will be of interest to the citizens of Newport News.

'In the May number of Marine Engly neering, in which the leading article is devoted to an illustrated account of the launching of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky at the Newport News (Va.) shipward, is published a list of warships and auxiliary vessels recently acquired by the United States. Of these the Cramps built, the Wasp. an auxiliary gunbont, 630 tons displacement; the Yosemite, auxiliary cruiser, 1600 tons: the Lebanon, collier, 3500 McCulloch, gunboat, 1230 tons; auxiliary gruiser, 11,629 tons, and the St. Paul, auxiliary cruiser, 11,629 tons, and the St. Paul, auxiliary cruiser, 13,600 tons: the Chapter, 14,629 tons, a total displacement of 36,668 tons. Six were built at the Newport News shippard—the Solace, hospital ship, 5000 tons: the Prairic, auxiliary cruiser, 8000 tons: the Prairic, auxiliary cruiser, 8000 tons: the Algonquin, auxiliary gunboat, 187 tons, and the Buffalo, dynamite cruiser, 7080 tons, a total of 37,257 tons displacement. Of the fitty-five wessels in the list, forty-four were built in this country. Considering the few years in which it has turned out vessels, the share which the Newport News shippard has had in the acquirements of the United States is decidedly suggestive of the postton which it is to occupy in the expansion of the navy and the merchant mar

ne."
The foregoing list is correct excer at the Yosemite was built in Newporews, while the Prairie was built a

CHICKAHOMINY DAMAGED. The Chesapeake & Ohio stea hickahominy, en route from Ne

The Chesapeake & Ohio steamship Chickahominy, en route from Newport News to Liverpool, was slightly damaged in a collision off Gravesend several days ago.

The damage to the ship will cost very little to repair and will in no way interfere with her leaving on schedule time on her return trip to this port. If The Chesapeake & Ohio steamship Shenandoah left Liverpool on Wednesday for Newport News, She will arrive here about the 22d.

A SUNKEN SCHCONER.

The steamer Guayandotte, at New York, from Newport News, reports that while off Northeast Ends lightship, bearing NW. by N., distant one mile, she passed the sunken schooner S. V. W. Simmons, with both topmasts about thirty feet out of water and very dangerous, to navigation.

THE WALCOTT'S LOSS.

TORNADO IN TEXAS

tion. THE WALCOTT'S LOSS.

The schooner George E. Walcott, as Boston several days ago from Newport News, lost an anchor on Nantucket Shoals, and when coming up the harbor grounded on the Lower Middle but floated off apparently uninjured.

TORNADO IN TEXAS
(By Telegraph.)
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 11.—A
tornado descended yesterday on Riddleville. a small town fifty miles from
San Antonio, and three people were
killed, a hov's skult was crushed and
he is fatally injured.
Several other neople were injured by
the tornado, Much damage is report-1
and small houses were demolshed. The
track of the tornado was about 500
feet wide.

If persons face to face dared to be as brusque in their remarks as they are over the 'phone lots of fights would be sure to result.